WORRIED INTO ANEMIA.

LIKE SMOKING OPIUM.

appetite for food, leaving her in reveries which have the same morbid effect on the

system as smoking opium, though in a less degree—not always less dangerous or dis-

The regulation of affectional instincts is as

indispensable to the health of women as control of maniacal and hysteric tempers, which do far less harm in the aggregate than this incessant tippling of the imagination. French novelists give the subject in its bald hideousness of the Latin nature, lowered by aggs of crude submitted in a furnishing of which

ered by ages of crude animality, of which Balzac's Rose Cormon is the most producible

type. It is simple justice to the American girl to say that the physical element does not enter her dreams, which are of the ideally noble and fascinating hero. Marie Bashkirtseff is the melancholy revelation

of this dream life of anemic girls, which

utterly devoid of grossness, yet wrecks health by its intensity. In view of the quality of literature, which is the mental food of girls, I often feel that it is a mis-

fortune they are taught to read before they

HIGH PRESSURE IDOLATRY.

The remedy of this disease of partial culture, this spiritual vice, is not wholly to be sought in physical treatment. No wonder it baffles doctors of repute. It is well if the Weir Mitchell treatment of rest, electricity, massage and diet can forward the restoration of lovesick, melancholy single women, and equally lovesick, disappointed wives. This subtle self-worship which sets its happiness upon a single cast the chance

She found better satisfaction in work, in the most toilsome of arts which took her into

sympathy with nature and common life. But, alas! the force which had been wasted

Women of an inferior type languish for

lack of experiences they covet, or from their over fulfillment. In the lower orders,

woman of 40 and and an Trish cookmaid of

37 to die speedily of acute disorder brought on, the physician said, by disappointment in love affairs.

broad for a single essay.
SHIRLEY DAKE But as the doctors say, the subject is too

WAS USED TO CONFESSION.

How is Small Boy Came to Declare He Had

Taken Out a Word.

is inspired by repentance, but not neces-sarily so when it is induced by fear-es-

ecially if the culprit is frightened into con-

essing to some offense that he did not com-

mit. Peter, a small boy, had been punished

for disturbing things on the library table,

where his father often sat to write; but his

fondness for inspecting this table was so

great that he could hardly refrain from

taking some article which lay upon the pro-

hibited spot.
One evening, when there was company at

the house, Peter sat in a corner in the library, while his father and guests con-

"Let's look in the dictionary," said

He took the book from the library table

and opened it.
"Why," he said, presently, "the word isn't in the dictionary! How do you account

Peter, in his corner, heard the question,

and felt guilty.

"I-I-I took it, papa," he exclaimed,
"but I won't do it again-truly, I won't!"

THE CURE OF STUTTERING.

Medicine Must Be Discarded and an Edu-

cational Method Adopted.

Medical treatment is of little avail for

stuttering. The main reliance is on educa-

tional methods. The patient must train

nimself to speak with calm deliberation; to

keep his lungs well filled with air; and to

check himself and begin the sentence again,

instead of struggling with the impeding let-

ter. He should also give much attention to

An eminent physician, who had been a

terrible stammerer in boyhood, and who

never fully overcame the defect, says that

the letter "m" gave him special trouble

But he could speak it readily if he uttered the letter "o" before it. His upper teeth would would wound his under lip in the effort to speak the word 'method' in public. He found great difficulty in saving "good morning," the "g" as well as the "m" troubling him, but he could say it if, at the same amount he raised his hat He could say the "m" troubling him, but he could say it if, at the same amount he raised his hat He could

same moment, he raised his hat. He could easily read a lecture in public, if he had carefully read it over beforehand, and thus

secured calmness. Sometimes finding him

A discussion arose am

Peter's father.

Youth's Companion.]

deliberate reading.

Confession is "good for the soul" when it

Dr. Taber Johnston said: "The worst case

THE GARB OF BEAUTY.

Milliners Are Haking Their Hats Droop ing Behind-Orgaments From the Field -A Beach Costume by Worth-Novelties in Jewelry-Odds and Ends o

At this time of the year when the bright-



to appearance as a cool and comfort. able hat and the gauxiest and lightest materials are chosen for their construction, says Ora Seavey, the Parisian man milliner. Of the colors worn, blue is the most favored and navy

Very Realistic. blue is in great demand for many and various reasons. First and foremost this is the time when the military encampments are being held, and as navy blue is our national uniform color it is quite natural that the ladies should be partial to it.

Nothing is so pleasing to the eye as a harmony of colors softly blending together and such shades must be selected as will go nicely with this one color. The handsomest hats are frequently made of the commonest materials, and for midsummer costumes a pretty hat is the very flat sailor, trimmed natural wheat, oats, cheat and swamp grass. The best imitators of nature's handi work can not produce the effect that is obtained by using the cats and wheat as it is gathered from the field, and certainly nothing more appropriate was ever designed. With these are used only certain wild nowers, such as daisies, johnny-jump-ups, wild roses, while wild berries. Snakes and birds are pleasing reminders of the field, also,

SOMETHING ABOUT GOWNS.

The dress here illustrated is made of white French challi with blue corn flowers.



the drooping sleeves being also gathered to a benllustration is Morning gowns of wash silk are

distinct stripes of rose, resedo, blue or black, with seltrimming and ribbons matching the color of the design. The best models have continu-

ous brendths, with waist and skirt in one. They are made quite full over a fitted lin-ing, and are confined by waist ribbons in rows as a corselet, or set high in the back and crossed to a point in front. A graceful gown of white silk barred with reseda green has a yoke front concealed by wide pleated revers of the silk, the pleats falling length--e from shoulders to bust, then graduated to a point at the waist-line. The back is pleased at the neck and shoulders and rred across the waist. A reseda belt ribben of satin two inches wide is shirred in many close rows a length of three or four inches, and sewed permanently to the back at the line of the waist, then brought forward to a point in front and tied with long front is closed below this ribbon. and a jabot of the silk with selvage finish is set down the seam. The full straight sleeves are gathered at armhole and wrist, the two selvage fulls fall on the hand; a band of r bbon passes around the wrist and is knotted on the seam. At the back of the nock is a flaring piested collar, while in front the ribbon is set to form a point be-low the throat and finished with a bow. Wrappers of challi or of printed mousseline de luine are made for those who require wool garments even in midsummer. of silk and velvet ribbon bows are their

BEACH COSTUME BY WORTH.

This youthful costume, for the sea-side er for general country wear, is made of



partly covered in front with red cloth in folds that extend upward to form a high on a chemisette of cream white ed like an oldfashioned stock. is attached to the chemisette. The pendants is of git. of guit are set on red collar. The sleeves have red cuffs with straight skirt has

gloth in folds. A white straw sailor hat is thoes are of russet leather. Worth is the the new paniers are unwearying in their

endeavors to find favor among tall, slim ladies. Their intended purpose of setting off a slender waist to advantage, is greatly aided by the peasant corsage, completed by a full blouse. The corsage must always harmonize in color with the dress, though

chief figuring for mousseline de laine, o

A VERY PICTURESQUE EFFECT. This illustration shows the bodice of a watering place toilette of maize bengaline.

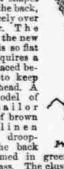
> shape of a corse let, the front of which is embroidered in gold and studded with topaz cabochons. The top is filled out with a guimpe of yellowish lace, gathered to a full The full lace in a frill at the elruffle drops from edge of the bodice. It is from Harpers'

For a Watering Place Barar. We notice, says The Season, that most of the designs for the pretty articles of fancy jewelry, now so much favored, are drawn from the kingdom of fruit and flowers. Brooches and pendants are copies of alpine roses and edelweiss, and violets, pansies and even the delicate cones of the lilac are equally well imitated, so that when admiring them we scarcely know whether to award the palm to the beautiful workmanship, or exquisitely natural coloring. Jewelry in the shape of fruit is equally original and true to nature, cut less light in effect; it includes bunches of grapes, strawberries, cherries, etc., all looking as fresh and tempting as possible.

HATS NOW DROP AT THE BACK. The manufacturers have made the greater portion of the spring models turn up at the back, the desire for something new has gone

treme, and the newest shapes op at the back, and fit nicely over the hair. The crown of the new sailor is so flat that it requires a band placed beneath it to keep it on the head. A pretty model the new sailor shape is of brown chip and linen

to the other ex-



Belgrade droop-ing at the back Fresh from the Field. and trimmed in green oats and brown swamp grass. The clustered bunch of oats and swamp grass is placed high in front, from underneath which peeps a brown cedar bird. Another hat equally as striking is of gray braid trimmed in natural cheas carelessly arranged around the brim and standing high at the back, through which crawls a gold snake. One of tan is trimmed in wheat and haw berries of bright red, which contrasts beautifully with a tan and brown dress. Another is of black braid trimmed in black, red and light green, oats to match the flowers in a black China silk

The English walking bat has for a long time been the prime invorite for traveling in early fall, and the new steeple crown walking hat is bound to be admired. The brim rolls, and is slightly higher on one side than on the other. The crown from which it derives its name is a cone, gently sloping from the apex to the brim. The latter is of straw or felt and the crown of silk, and the trimming is of silk matching the crown. A stylish walking hat is made of Argent gros-grain silk trimmed with a round bow of many loops with pointed ends in the front and a bunch of gold oats at the back, held in place with an ornament of gold. Another hat of the same shape suitable for the fall races is made of pure white ottoman silk, and having two gold quills at the back. Two narrow rows of gilt cord edge the facing of this extremely simple but stylish hat, and it best becomes a per-fect blonde dressed all in white, with a white parasol sitting the sunlight over a

MOTHER OF THE SULTAN.

She Is Supreme and Exacts Salaams and Ceremony From Everybody. New York Sun.]

very clear complexion.

The harem is not, as might be supposed, a ommunity. It is a union of small, distinct States; each one having its administration and forming a confederation under the allpowerful direction of the Sultan's mother. There is quite a ceremonial for everything relating to this grand mistress of the harem. No one can call upon her without first having made the request or received an invitation. It is not permitted to sit in her presence; the person received must remain standing, the hands crossed upon the breast, the head more or less inclined, and thus speak. Every reply must be accompanied by a profound reverence and by the sacramental "Yes, our lady!" or "No, our All visitors are obliged to wear full

dress, and even the first favorite of the Sultan would not venture to call upon the sovereign's mother except in a low-neck toilet such as is worn at European courts. All these evidences of respect and veneration are shown outside of the palace as well as within. When the Sultan's mother goes out, escorted by her princely suite, the guard presents arms and she often passes through a double line of prostrated Mussel-men praying the mother of their Padisbah

to intercede for them with her son. The high-born and the rich are not less respect-ful than the common people. COLOR OF THE SUN.

Prof. Langley, the American Astronomer Says It Is Blue,

Opinions differ on this subject. Prof. Langley, a distinguished American astronomer, having studied solar radiation and made numerous observations, came to the conclusion that the pristine, or extraterrestrial sunlight, is bluish, or, in other words, that the sun, if seen beyond the absorptive atmosphere of the earth, would appear blue. On the other hand, Captain Aba border of red straw sailor hat is red ribbon. The result to that of Prof. Langley, Prof. Langley, is white. The showing that sunlight is white. The principle was illustrated by a fine experiment which Captain Abney called an artificial sunset. Through a solution of hyposulphite of soda a clear circle of electric light was thrown on the screen and the image was like the sun at noon. Then a few drops of hydrochloric acid were added

to the solution. This produced a turbid mixture, and, as the turbidity or muddiness

Silk Garters Promised.

EXPERIENCES OF THE LONG AGO.

The Velvet Coats, Knee Breeches and

Men Are as Much the Subjects of the Pickle Goddess as Women.

BESSIE BRAMBLE UPON THE CHANGE

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.]

In a recent article upon fashions for men, t is stated that the solemn black dress suit for evening is going out of style and more picturesque costumes are coming in. Velvets are gradually gaining on the black cloth spike tails, and knee breeches and silk stockings are promised in the future. This is becoming a necessity, it is claimed, from the fact that the monotonous, funereal, black suit worn in the evening by gentlemen has become the regulation uniform for waiters and servants on dress occasions, and thus all distinction is lost.

That some amusing mistakes do follow from this fashion is well known. Not long ago-it may be told now-s lady from Pittsburg visited Washington and attended one of the receptions given by the wife of a millionaire member of Congress from New York. The cream of the Capital was represented by the guests, and among them were several members of the diplomatic corps.

One of these—his name is forgotten—was a Spaniad or an Italian or some one of the Spaniard, or an Italian, or some one of the darkest types of Southern beauty. The lady, mistaking him for a waiter in his immaculate evening apparel, gave him her or-der for refreshments, and also requested him to take a message for her, with a half dollar ready in her hand as a tip.

HAD INSULTED ROYAL BLOOD,

The distinguished diplomat gazed at her-in speechless amazement. With consider-able fire in his eye he crossed the room and sent a real waiter to do her bidding. When sent a real water to their outding. When her mistake was explained she replied: "Well, how was I to know that he belonged to the nobility, when his countenance, his dress and his bow indicated a waiter? I had no inward monitor to notify me that blue blood coursed through his veins, and that he possessed a whole gallery of distinguished

ancestors."

It is altogether likely, if that foreigner goes home and writes a book upon "American Manners and Customs," the Pittsburg woman will go down the grooves of immorwomen will go down the grooves of immortality as a sample of the ignorance of the women of this country. She will very probably be held up as a proof that the Republic is going to destruction, like the woman of melancholy mention by the pious Dr. Christlieb, of Germany, after his risit to America. On giving his views of the United States, he mournfully expressed grave fears as to the future of this nation because of the lack of the spirit of Christ, as evinced in matters of prevailof Christ, as evinced in matters of prevailing social life. When urged to give his grounds for his forbodings he made the shocking statement that on several occasions he had heard an American woman say to ner husband: "Dear, will you bring me my shawl"—and strange to say the husband brought it. Moreover he had seen American wives seated—perhaps in the most comfortable chair in the room—from which they did not jump to give them to their husbands, nor did they fly to bring to them their slippers. This to his mind seemed to show that women were not held in sufficient subjection in this country, and that the orthodox idea of their heaven-ordained inferiority was going out of fashion.

WHAT MEN WILL LOOK LIKE.

How picturesque men would look in what is dimly foreseen as the coming style for their toggery may be judged from the stage when society of the ancient regime and the last century is depicted. The silk coats, brocaded waistcoats, velvet breeches and gorgeous shoe buckles may come back, and the powdered wigs, cocked hats, lace ruffles and snuff boxes be again brought in by the whirligig of time. The rapidly growing leisure class of young men to succeed their fathers, who after the fashion of the nobility of Europe, will give their undivided atten-

George IV, when a youth of 19, had his picture taken in the dress in which he made his debut in the world of fashion. On this occasion he wore a pale pink silk coat with white cuffs; his waistcoat was of white silk embroidered in colors and adorned with a protusion of paste diamonds. His hat was ornamented with two rows of steel beads, ornamented with two rows of steel beads, 5,000 in number, and cocked in military style. He wore a powdered wig, and a high neckerchief to his ears. At this time he was set up by his father in a house of his own. The 40 servants employed for him were commanded to have their heads shaved and wear wigs. If not willing to conform to this fashion they were discharged. The cost of the clothes of this Prince for one

year is said to have been £10,000. NOTHING BUT CLOTHES.

Thackeray, in one of his lectures, sale that in examining the records of this George's life, he could see nothing but clothes. When, in taking him to pieces, to find out what manner of man he was, he found little save silk stockings, velvet coats and breeches, stays, padding, blue ribbons and stars, sets of teeth, undercoats, with fur collars, and then-nothing. A bookseller's hired to take charge of his writing, to see to his spelling, to clear up slovenly sentences and give the lax maudlin slip-slop of hi letters and papers a sort of consistency. He was all padding and clothes.

This was rather hard upon the roya

George who "struck the town" and carried all before him as the leader of fashion for wait until the august personage deigns to to ask a question or authorizes the caller to tuted his daily toil, and his example wa followed by the nobles and gentry to such an extent as to make the London of his time one of the gayest cities in the world. In those days it was the fashion for the society reporters to describe the dress of the men, and if the picturesque costumes now talked of, come into vogue this feature may be restored to the news of the day. In a history of the times an account of a ball at St. James is given which tells that the King wore velvet embroidered with gold; the Prince of Wales wore a suit of blush tint, embroidered with pearls and "foil stones;" the Marquis of Graham appeared in car melite colored velvet decorated with bril

DRESSING ON ELEVEN DOLLARS A DAY. In the days when George was regent he and "Beau Brummel" were not only lead-ers of the fashion, but were intimate friends. They put their heads together and their in spirations as to dress were the triumphs o the time. Brummel, it is told, thought that with strict economy a man might dress decently on \$4,000 a year. One of the fash-ions in their day for men was to collect snuff boxes. Brummel had a great number of costly, jeweled, enameled and miniature painted boxes that were famous the country over. When George IV. died he left a collection of 500 pocketbooks, and his snuff boxes were estimated to be worth £9,000,

or \$45,000. What men may expect to get round to, if such fashions should come up again, is exemplified by De Kannitz, the Austrian Ambassador to Paris in the days of Louis XV. He had the reputation of being a most able diplomatist, and was the head of the most important of European ambasics. the most important of European embassies in his time. But with all his ability to serve his country, he was as much occupied with the cares of the toilet, with the preservation of the smoothness of his com plexion, the delicate whiteness of his hands, hermonize in color with the dress, though it may be of different material, generally plain, with a flowered or figured stuff, says The Season. The large bean pattern in black on a fraise, red, blue, yellow or white ground, shares with mille fleurs design the

sun-either would be fatal to his complexion, and often there was too much of both. SECRETS OF DOCTORS. FORCED TO GO OUT.

Ladies could wear a veil for protection, but if he did he would be exposed to ridicule. He had to go, and appear to be reck-less of such exposure, inasmuch as Madame de Pompadour with her little hat and feather braved the sun and wind he so much dreaded. However, he had some consolation in the paste which he had invented. This, put soft on the hands at night adhered hardpaste which he had invented. This, put soft on the hands at night, adhered, hard-ened and remained firm until morning. When removed the fairest lady in the land, it is said, might have it is said, might have envied him the lily whiteness of his hands. He had as many rules for the preservation of his health as for the beauty of his complexion. His duty as a diplomatist to his Queen and his country occasionally broke in upon his laws as to beauty, but at such times he did not hesitate to become the slave of duty.

to beauty, but at such times he did not hesi-tate to become the slave of duty.

It is not easy to imagine Whitelaw Reid in a pink silk coat with lace ruffles, olive velvet breeches with jeweled garters, white silk stockings, with "paste" shoe buckles and a cocked hat looped up on costly dia-mond buttons, but nobody knows where fashion will land men any more than it does fashion will land men any more than it does women. It seems beyond belief that Robert Lincoln, the son of old Abe, who was raised in a log cabin, should go down to history arrayed at the court of St. James in crimson velvet and gold lace, with a flowing powdered wig and snuffing around from a jeweled box with a picture of "little Ben" painted on the lid, and yet, let fickle fashion issue a decree to that effect, and it would follow. We may even have mini-sters like Kannitz in Washington, whose elexion and clothes are to them a matter of the greatest importance, and whose powers of mind, apart from diplomacy, are devoted to inventing lotions and potions for the preservation of youth and beauty, and to devices for the prevention of trousers bagging at the knee, which of course can only ultimately end in the adoption of

DRESS FOR GREAT MEN.

If President Harrison had the courage to appear in velvet tights, a Louis XV. coat with lace ruffles, cocked hat and his hair in a bag, the country, in popular parlance, would "go off" from Maine to California, and he would be followed about by the rag tag and bobtail as if he were a circus, and yet George Washington dressed in that fashion. If Blaine, instead of the pepper and salt Scotch tweed suit he usually wears, were to get himself up with a high stock, powdered wig, knee pants, an Empire coat, with shoe buckles and garters adorned with paste diamonds, and a cocked hat and feathers, he would create an immense sensation the country over, but that is the style in which the forefathers arrayed themselves, and it is to be the fashion for men as predicted. Patrick Henry was as patriotic in a powdered wig, knee breeches and silk stockings as he would be in a Prince Albert

manners of the past are derided, but fashior repeats itself. In Queen Elizabeth's day high ruffs, hoops, panniers and all of the absurdities were ruling styles. The world is getting back to them now, at the behest f the leaders of fashion, who must eater to the desire for novelty, and women follow as if common sense and fitness had nothing whatever to do with the question.

MEN BAD AS WOMEN. "Men are not such fools as to blindly fol-"Men are not such foots as to blindly fol-low fashion in dress," says one. When did they become wise? If that is so, why is it that men will wear a "stove-pipe" hat to their own discomfort, and if the brim is half an inch too narrow, or the top a frac-tion too high for style, they will be des-perately unhappy? If their trousers are too wide, according to the dictates of fash-ion, they will roar and howl, and if too narrow, they will swear without leave or

parrow, they will swear without leave or Men are as much slaves of fashion as are women. Dress to them, in the course of evolution, has become more convenient, but here is in it somewhat yet to reform. That this will not be done save at the dictate of fashion goes without saying. The Prince of Wales, it is said, is the arbiter of shions for men. Would it not be m in their pockets and comfort to their souls to have him interviewed—or say—bribed, to abolish the "stove pipe," to "shut down" abolish the "stove pipe," to "shut down" on high stiff collars, and all of the devices of fashion that make men uncomfortable in their dress. Such decree would conduce much to the advancement of "sweetness and light." But alas, as Solomon, or some-body says, "all men are fools and women were made to match the men."

BESSIE BRAMBLE

WOMEN OF SOUTH AMERICA.

The Sex Winning Bread in the United States Is to Them a Munchansen Tale.

New York Tribune.] Love-making apparantly is the sole dustry and art of the women of South America. Latin blood is the root of the population. Until invigorated by healthy immigration, or until war depopulates, as did our late rebellion, cutting off the supply of "Prince Charmings," women thinkers, bread-winners in the higher walks, are isble to be unknown in South America.

The delegates sent out by the Lady Board

of managers will probably be accorded a hearing. Their story of the marvelous growth and power of American women is almost a Munchausen fable founded on fact, to which these Southern women may listen with the awe of children, but with little or

no desire to imitate us.
"Women, ladies, work in the United States, earn their own clothes and pay for what they eat?" asked the wife of a South American dignitary. "What a niggardly set of men they must be!" And she affectionately patted her rich laces, admired the jewels flashing on her plump brown fingers, and doubtlessly secretly dubbed Juan not a

CLARKSON ON FARMING.

Consequent Better Times.

The ebb is now pretty clearly from the town and setting back to the farm, says Chairman J. S. Clarkson in the New York Recorder. Farm values are going up. In the United States the maximum of wheat production has been reached, and hereafter ewer instead of more mouths will be fed from American wheat. The Indian corn area has also reached its bourdaries. The arable domain is taken up and has reached the 102d meridian, and corn will not grow beyond that. The soils of the Middle and potashes, and will no longer successfully and profitably grow wheat. Corn lands in and profitably grow wheat. Corn land the South are being diverted to cotton. Thus we have certainly reached the maxi mum, and perhaps a declension, in corn and wheat products, as against a largely in-creasing domestic food demand. This means

THE AGE OF SPECIALISTS.

Family Physicians Will Soon Be Out of Style if the Tendency Keeps Up.

higher prices, both for farm products and in

Brooklyn Eagle.] It will not be many years before a family physician will be a thing of the past. Your boy will some day be brought home with a broken arm. You will think immediately of the surgeon who lives but a few blocks away. He is hurriedly summoned. As he enters the room he will look at the patient and exclaim: 'Oh, it is the arm that is broken. I could not think of having anything to do with that I am a leg special anything to do with that I am a leg special ist. You must send for Dr. Brown. He

It will be some comfort while you sit waiting for Dr. Brown to know that an arm specialist is going to mend your boy's broken arm. Some comfort, yes, but mighty What the Wise Men Say About Women When off by Themselves.

IMPOVERISHMENT OF THE BLOOD. What Happened to a Girl Who Pastened Her

Cornet by the Bedpost. THE RESULTS OF LOVESICKNESS

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.] Doctors are the only class of men who un erstand women and flatter them least, except in a business way, or by implication. with fingers on pulse. The stress of scientific accuracy compels a man to a habit of truth, and the more he knows of a woman's brain, nerves and the organs which balance them the less is it possible for him to prostrate himself before her physically or mentally.

He pays better tribute in doing her justice. You can't induce a clear headed doctor to subscribe to the superority of a sex he sees demoralized by hysteria, headaches and indigestions to the point of telling outrageous tarradiddles about themselves which his own eyes contradict and whose elemental scraps of morality get mixed in the slightest jar to those exceedingly ticklish nerves and repossessions. The lawyer may guess at the immorality of his client-the doctor knows it, taking morality in a broader sens than the very limited one to which women assign it. He shares the opinion of all sen sible men about women, but like a sensible man he never tells what that is in society.

DOCTORS TALK AMONG THEMSELVES. When doctors get together in the county

r city medical associations truth escapes and the air is thick with it as with the fume of their cigars. I shall never tell where the opinions which follow were uttered, but the speakers were among the most highly hon-ored of their profession. The subject under discussion was the anemia of women, which wastes their roundness and dulls complexion and energies. It is the later description of what used to be classed as general debility, caused by lack of red matter in the blood. Dr. Prentiss says although anemia is ob served more frequently in women than in men, it is not a result of sex, but of condi-

tions-in part the outcome of civilization. If the woman would lead the life of a man she would to a large extent be freed from her susceptibility to anemia. Dr. Johnston, of Washington, says: "Women are more liable to anemia than men, but bear it better, and as a rule are more easily cured. But there are cases in which broken down health is not restored. This, commencing most frequently after marriage, child bear-ing and nursing, does not disappear, but re-sists all efforts at complete cure. The cause of this incurability is one of great in-

WHAT THE DISEASE IS.

"Why is it that, with the consumption of a large amount of albuminous food daily, its apparent digestion and absorption, with no evidence of organic disease, there is yet no increase in the blood or its richness and no gain in tissue? There are facts which go far to solve the problem." Innerman says the organism in severe anemia has only a limited power of renewing the blood material which it has lost. Bauer's experiis increased in anemia. Digestion and secretion are imperfect, the gastric juice from anemic animals failing to digest like that of healthy ones. When anemia is caused by lack of nutritious food, by indicaused by lack of nutritious food, by indigestion or hemorrhage of any nature, the organs from want of blood grow inactive, nutrition lessens, the organ shrinks in size and function, with actual loss of tissue. This, the inevitable result of prolonged anemia, forbids a return of perfect activity. An impoverished blood supply to the heart leads to feeble heartbeat, and, if chronic, the heart and vessels undergo a red size, which becomes a permanent barrier to

NARROWING THE DIGISTION.

One result of hemorrhage is that in a come positively narrower than they were before, and chronic contraction of the ducts and intestines occurs as a result of limited food supply. It may be also the result of taking highly nutritious food in small quantity, as in cases where milk, beef juice and prepared foods are taken for any length of time there will be a narrowing of the whole digestive tube from the mouth down. This condition once established is a permanent obstacle to the cure of wasting and

Here will be found the cause of the extreme thinness for which women insistently demand cure, not aware that the condition into which they have trained themselves since their first roundness of girlhood is not one to be corrected by a few weeks' dieting. The American does not narrow her physical culture to the point which Brillat Savarin says is the study of a Frenchwoman's life: "To have just enough plumpness, not a whit too much or too little." The American is too apt to be in extremes. A promi-nent physician and writer who has given the subject of looks much thought, pays the woman of any attractions to be thin as a rail than to descend to the commonplaceness of fat, destructive of every line and hue of

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE Still women have a prejudice against thinness, from an idea that men demand plumpness as indispensible to beauty, quite shutting out the fascination which exceed-ingly slender creatures exert. There is a ine condition, where nervous activity, with its incessant scourge, keeps the flesh under which is one of the highest conditions of humanity. But wasting, emaciation with loss of strength and force is repellant to both sexes, and we must study its cure before the habit becomes hopeless and fixed

upon the race.

The causes which doctors find for this unhappy state of things are worthy of serious attention. Dr. Prentiss finds anemia and wasting in part the outcome of civilization, especially the mode of dressing. The tight-ly laced corset displaces the abdominal and thoracic organs, presses upon the nerves, digestion is deranged and malnutrition follows. On a New Year's Day he was called to see a young lady attacked with fainting and the very vulgar attendant symptom, not quoted in sympathetic novels, of vomiting. He was told by her hostess that she had seen the girl tie her lacings to the bedpost and thus tighten her corsets to the utmost. She refused to loosen ther

WHEN MEN THINK ABOUT IT. Those marked slender waists over which smoothly are liable to this arraignment. They do not charm the eye so much after the arm has once been round their hard, stuffed contents and heard the creak of the stiff coutille, and—pardon—the internal gurgles which betray the condition of the domestic economy within. Gentlemen after helping ladies on the cars by the fashion of placing the hands each side the waist and propelling it upward, comment on the differ-ence between a tightly busked figure, that feels like a padded post, and a swaying, compressible one, innocent of steel and belt-

of ill conditions, but the trouble is due more to the narrowness of heels than their height. A broad heel can be worn without discomfort higher than a French peg heel almost under the hollow of the foot. Dr. Johnston does not believe tight lacing the chief cause of anemia in women, for women from the country, who never have laced, suffer from the disease. Tight lacing has been in vogue since the time of Louis XIV., but anemia is a modern disorder.

BURDENED WHEN TOO YOUNG. Dr. Busey says: "While improper dress is a fruitful cause of female ailments, the anemia of young married women cannot be pression, and thus escape.

ascribed solely to improper dress. Many women who lace tightly are not anemic, WORKING BY SYSTEM and many anemic women are not tight laced. The fashion of dress is one of the

most reprehensible practices of the present day, but there are others more potent in the causation of disease. The anemia of young women has a far wider significance than anything which relates to the changes of dress and conventionalities of society. Too early development too early marriage. Shiftless and Spasmodic Efforts Responsible for Loss of Time.

THE GOOD TRAINING BOYS GET. Too early development, too early marriage, is the successive combination of conditions in the life history of young married women, and the anxieties of maternity are far more frequently the causes of anemia than tight Odds and Ends Garnered for Women Read-

ers by Margaret H. Welch.

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

SMALL BUTTONS FOR BIG GIRLS.

Do you know, to women, this sounds amazingly as if the doctor was speaking unvarnished fact? "If matrimony could be delayed till later years," he goes on to say, "we would see fewer such cases. Innutries and the same such cases." "we would see fewer such cases. Innutrition and malnutrition during girlhood are also prevalent causes. The pampered, coddled and badly nourished girl, the anemic bride, usually makes a sickly mother. The habitual constipation of young women is another very common cause. It is usually the result of habit, improper aliment, overstrain of the mental and cultivation of the emotional at the expense of the physical mebody wonders what becomes of girl's time? She has no time to see half her friends, or so she tells them at every encounter. She rarely begins a letter without explaining that want of time has prevented her writing sooner, she is anxious to go here, there and everywhere, but she has "no time." Nor is this complaint confined emotional at the expense of the physical to the young woman at home merely. The modern business woman is in many instances dreadfully overworked and pressed for of anemia I ever saw was in a woman who was not, but who wanted to be, married. For nine years she had been an invalid, but had been roused by the Weir Mitchell treatleisure. One reason for this, undoubtedly, is in both cases her want of system. When a man starts his son on a commercial career he begins by teaching him "business ment, and was much improved. In her case the same kind of nervous prostration was by habits." Punctuality, system, promptness, application, perseverance-he is drilled constant and long brooding over her solitary over and over again in these attributesand the average business man has "time" to accomplish a great amount of work. So has the woman who conducts her work upon the

ondition."

In view of such pieces of truth-telling the report might well close with the remark that "the subject was too broad for a single essay." It is an unmistakable fact that the reading of love stories and love dreams from early girlhood are destructive to the physical and moral life of women. It is time that mothers and in the source of postiving source in the face. Spite of postiving Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, editor of the Bazar, postmistress of the Young People, story writer, essay producer, poet prolific, squarely in the face. Spite of poetizing and idealizing of women, the young beauty and the girl are flesh and blood with nerves admirable housekeeper and valuable member of her social circle, is never in a hurry and can spare an hour or two at any time to be excited by vivid descriptions, which upon a sudden demand. Mrs. Sangster works systematically. So do Mrs. E. P. Ternune (Marion Harland) and Kate Up-son Clark, both women of large families and react on the whole physical economy. Ban-ish utterly from these considerations all thought of levity or grossness. The purest love dreams of the purest girl, blameless as the passion of a mother for her child, have, like it, power to stir the nerves, accelerate breath and heart beats, turn the hands and feet cold and flush the brain, fixed up in its wide social interests, active members of several clubs and most fruitful literary workers. But though many similar instances may be cited, it does not yet come natural to women to be systematic and methodical. exquisite imaginings in a creative effort to Generations of business men have implanted hereditary business instincts which quickly most young men. It will take She goes through a drama devoid of one an age of busy women to give them the same neident which might not figure in any printed story, with an intensity which ex-hausts the nervous centers and dulls natural

The dining room in Oscar Wild's new home near the Chelsea embankment is done in white and has a shelf running quite around the room. The room has no furniture besides the table and chairs. It is said, by the way, that this vestibule apostle of the harmonious, smokes cigarettes before soup and after game at dinner.

The ambitious chatelaine has taken to mbroidering bedroom sets. These may consist of a formidable array of pieces if she wishes to complete a full set. She must have a bedspread and canopy, a table cover, window curtains as numerous as she has windows, and usually two portieres. The most popular materials are linen sateen or Bolton eeting. A set seen nearly finished by a roman who has made it the occupation her summer leisure, is of cream white Bolton cloth worked in shaded greens in flax, which has the double advantage of looking very effective and of wearing indefintely.

This set was in an all-over large design of

grape leaves and was copied from a pair of old English curtains worked over 100 years ago. A more effective pattern perhaps is a scroll, one which is used as a border. The all-over designs at a little distance look too much like a printed cloth—an effect much to be regretted by the industrious needlewoman who has spent days of labor in their execution. Beautiful bedroom sets are those of serge, one of fawn worked in shaded browns being much admired. This set included the cover and drapery for a toilet table and the design was loosely

wives. This subtle self-worship which sets its happiness upon a single cast, the chance of being installed at high pressure idolatry, for life in the mind of some man, is suicide, whether it is disappointed or fulfilled. The real nobility of Marie Bashkirtzeff's nature showed itself in her final rejection of the adulation offered her in the name of love. White tarpaulin sailor hats are wonderfully fetching with a gala yachting costume of white English flannel and gold braid. It is never wise to use the silver or gold braid for continuous wear through a cruise of several days. Such trimmings are reserved for the state occasions of a day in port or a short run of a few hours. French women eschew the eternal blue of

But, alas! the force which had been wasted in 15 years of precocious lovemaking was not to be replaced. The finer types of women die of such exhaustions as she died, as Daudet's Mile. Le Quesnoy dies "on her youthful face the dull, haughty rancor of those who, longing to live, die too soon, and to whom disillusion has not said farethe vachting English woman and take their nautical outings in gay dresses of red cloth and flannel; most French women are of the brunette type, and to these the dull navy blue of the conventional sea-going gown is intensely trying. It is a tenet of th ing of Parisian women to wear first of all a coming thing and second to make that stylish one. In the matter of red wearing in general it is wise to recall Mme. Mod-jeska's utterances: "Red worn below the face deadens the complexion; worn above the face heightens the complexion."

If, therefore,'s woman wishes to subdue red gown or plenty of red ribbons about her throat. On the other hand, if she wishes to give her face a certain touch of color, let her wear a red hat or red flowers in her hair. The force of this is seen in the case of a pale blonde who frequently looks well in a red hat. Let her, however, put a red how in her corsage, and the effect is at once unpleasant

An unusually pretty garden party, held ecently at one of the lovely summer homes which look out upon the sound, had large gay colored Japanese umbrellas dotting the magnificent lawn. Beneath each was a uxurious divan with inviting cushions, handsome rug and a cozy tea table.

The adoption of European notions is seen in its extravagance in the ultra-fashionable summer resorts, where young women may not walk out unattended. It does strike the average observer as a trifle absurd to see o the proper pronunciation of the word a pair of tall, athletic fin du siecle young women strolling along the street of a populous village, with a minute specimen of "tiger" four feet high perhaps, in top boots and cocked hat, pacing solemnly the regu-lation distance behind, loitering if they loiter and increasing his speed to suit their

haste. The spirit of the scene was cleverly caught the other day in a Long Island the other day in a Long Island uburb, when a young gamin, after ing the procession gravely for a moment, shouted out as Buttons reached him: "Don't be afraid, sonny; the leddies' Il look after you." The "leddies" certainly were much more qualified in appearance at least to "look after" him than was he to reverse the after the struction.

Men of resources keep their coat flowers fresh in transit to a ball or reception by placing them inside their hats. The fashionable boutonniere is a large carnation, pink or white. The proper heroic size is obtained by taking out the centers of a half dozen blooms and wiring them on one stem.

Muslin petticoats are almost a tabooed garment in the wardrobe of the fashionable woman. She has dozens of petticoats, but of the muslin only two or three fine cambric ones, whose voluminous ruffles of soft lace constitute the most of its make-up. As to wearing a starched petticoat, she would as soon think of using a gilt-edged would as soon taking of the sing a gineengen visiting card. For summer wear a wash silk petticont in white ground with hair-line stripes of delicate hue is the favorite. These are trimmed with pink ruffles of the material or full lace ruffles. For their white gowns beautiful petticoats of India and China silk are used. These are cut in deep battlement squares and vandykes around the bottom, beneath which wide lace is closely plaited.

At a recent fashionable suburban wedding two large palms, nearly 16 feet tall, were placed at either side of the chancel gate, and the bride and groom stood while the ceremony was performed beneath the canopy formed by their intertwining branches.

It is getting to be something of a fad in the modern drawing room to have tables, or cabinets, or corners devoted to one especial sort of brie-a-brac. A silver table, for in-stance, is littered with all sorts of silver trifles, and is usually presided over by one of the pretty silver boudoir lamps, which, with a silken or gauze shade, affords a grace-ful center piece. A Dresden table ful center piece. A Dresden table starts off perhaps with a photograph frame or a small candelabrum of costly porce-lain and continues through various impedi-ments of the same ware. One New York woman rejoices in a tortoise shell, and also an amber table, each of which holds exquisite specimens of these materials.

____ A lovely dress at a recent flower hall was pansy gown. It was made of pale lilac crepe bordered deeply around the skirt with rich purple pansies, the corsage front cov-ered with them, and a wreath of the same flower on the head. ---0-

A delicious summer dessert, and one that is familiar to most housekeepers, is a mold of farina pudding served with preserved strawberries or cherries and cream. is not so familiar perhaps to some of them is the method of taking away the solidity of this pudding, rendering it light and creamy. A young woman noted for her delicate farina molds gives the recipe in full: To one quart of milk, four tablespoonfuls of farina, a pinch of sugar. Boil in a double boiler until slightly thickened, and immediately upon taking from the stove stir in the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs, after which mold.

Old photograph frames may be converted into things of beauty by covering with pieces of rich brocade

MARGARET H. WELCH.

JUMPING MONKS OF RUSSIA.

The Men Read Scriptures With Noisy · Commentaries and the Women Spit. New York Sun.1 A new sect has been discovered in the Government of Orenburg, the adherents of

which are called by their neighbors "the jumping monks." They eat no flesh, drink no alcoholic beverages, and use no tobacco in any form. They attend the service of the orthodox church, but this does not entirely satisfy their religious cravings. tirely satisfy their religious cravings. They, therefore, hold private meetings at which they road Sazistan they read Scripture with their own peculiar hymns, dancing and clapping with their hands.

They stand by each other in weal and woe like real brothers, and are very kind and courteous to strangers. Their 'little sisters," as they call the female members of their sect, on meeting a stranger turn away and spit, repeating the words "Get thee hence, thou evil spirit," until they get out of his sight. They are very industrious and thrifty, and their neighbors respect them. The holy synod has issued a circular to the missionaries to disauade the jumping monks from persevering in their extrava gant religious performances.

HE SNUBBED GOVERNOR HILL

A Newspaper Man Who Gots a Chilly Reception Evens Up Quickly. St. Louis Republic.]

There is a young newspaper man in Chiago whose hand I would like to shake. He is independent, courageous, and, in fine, Western in his ways. Last summer, while on his annual vacation, he visited Albany. A friend had given him a letter of introduction to Governor Hill, and in it that friend had stated that the bearer was connected had stated that the bear. The letter was sent in to Governor Hill when the young man called on him with a personal visiting card. called on him with a personal visiting card.
He was admitted. Hill scarcely looked up
from his desk at first, merely greeting his
caller with a gruff "How-d'ye-do."

Finally, however, he turned and said to the newspaper man, imperiously: "Well, if you've come here for an interview, I want to tell you right now you've made a mis-

take."

The young Westerner arose instantly.
"Governor Hill," he said, "I did not come
here to interview, but to meet you personally and see something of your social side,
but I see, sir, you have no social side.
Good day." And he withdrew.

Mrs. Malaprop Hits the Mark, Touth's Companion.]

Mrs. Malaprop chooses her words well sometimes. The rain was falling in torrents as she left church one Sunday lately without an umbrella. "How irrigating this is!" she cried in a vexed tone, as she placed her handkerchief carefully over her bonnet.

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